关于假弗蕨属和隐子蕨属的分类問題

ON THE GENERA PHYMATOPSIS J. SM. AND CRYPSINUS PRESL

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在本学报前面連續发表的两篇文章里,作者較为广泛地討論了金星蕨科和蹄盖蕨科的一些属的分类問題。这些属的概念在美国 E. B. Copeland 的蕨属志(Genera Filicum, 1947)一书中多被混淆了。在本文里,作者将試图澄清水龙骨科的假茀蕨属(Phymatopsis J. Sm.)和隐子蕨属(Crypsinus Presl)这两个属的分类問題。这两个属的分类問題同样也被这个学者混淆起来了。澄清这个問題之所以重要首先在于这里所涉及的种类的絕大多数是产于我国及我国邻邦,其次在于中国植物志第六卷的編写要求确定这些种类在命名上的地位。

在 E. B. Copeland 著的蕨属志一书中,他錯誤地把茀蕨属 (Phymatodes Presl) 与 星蕨屬(Microsorium Link)混成一团,而这一混乱已在英国 Holttum 著的馬来亚蕨类植 物志 (Ferns of Malaya, 1954) —书中被澄清了, 其实这两个属的区别作者早在 1933 年 的水龙骨科的专著中已充分地确立了(北平研究院植物研究所汇报二卷)。E. B. Copeland 在他的同一著作中,同样地混淆了假茀蕨属(Phymatopsis J. Sm.) 与隐子蕨属(Crypsinus Presl) 之間的区别,但对这一混乱 Holttum 在他的同一著作中却表示完全同意。实际上, 这两位学者所造成的混乱是完全不能想象的、因为隐子蕨属的模式种与假茀蕨属的模式 种早經这两个属的創立人, Presl 和 J. Smith 清楚地分别指定了的, 人們不应当不知道 两属的区别的。而且 E. B. Copeland 在自己的著作中也把这两个属的模式种在一个图版 上繪出来了(蕨属志,图版8),如果人們只要一見这些图的話,誰都会注意到它們在形态 上有如此的差別,以致几乎看不見在属的特性上有任何共同之处。E. B. Copeland 还給隐 子蕨属提出一个属的描述,可是这个属的描述同他的許多其他蕨属的描述一样是极为含 糊其詞的,幷且也可以同样地应用到任何一个相近的蕨属,就是說,他对許多蕨属的概念 很不具体, 而是一般化的。 正象作者早在 1933 年曾經指出那样, Holtum 在 1954 年馬 来亚蕨类植物志一书中也同样地指出說,隐子蕨属不同于茀蕨属与星蕨属(Microsorium Link)之点在于前一属的根状茎上的鱗片不为粗篩孔状。 关于这一点他还特別強調地說: "这种鱗片可以用来区別叶边不具缺刻的那些隐子蕨属的种类;否則,叶边缺刻这个特征 是識別隐子蕨属的种类的最方便的标志。"然而事实并不这样簡单。大家知道,在水龙骨 科中,出現两类的鱗片,即粗篩孔状的和不为粗篩孔状的。根据这个特征,如果願意的話,

人們可把整个水龙骨科分成两大羣或是两个亚科。由此可見,非粗篩孔状类型的鱗片并不是隐子蕨属所独有的特性,而至少是水龙骨科二十多个属的共性。至于說到叶边缺刻这一特性,这也不是隐子蕨属独有的,而也往往出現于水龙骨科的其他近亲属,如槲蕨属(Drynaria J. Sm.)就是如此。不但如此,甚至在 E. B. Copeland 的所謂"隐子蕨属"中,几乎有三分之一的种类的叶边是絕对不具缺刻的,并且有时还有过渡类型的出現。由此可見,如果誠如 E. B. Copeland 和 Holttum 二人所說的那样,即"隐子蕨属"的区別是根据以上两个特征来規定的話,則将是一个完全的虛假。

作为一个自然的属,隐子蕨属(Crypsinus Presl)代表着仅产于馬来羣島的由大約六个种組成的一小羣植物。这些植物的形体小而簡化,通常具有二型或近二型而为厚革质的光亮叶片,沒有明显的側脉;孢子囊羣二行生于狹縮成綾形的能育叶片或者能育的狹縮上部,深陷于凹穴中;叶脉为水龙骨型。与此相反,假弗蕨属(Phymatopsis J. Sm.)是一个相当大的属,約有六十余种,其中絕大多数产于亚洲大陆。这个属的特征是:通常形体远較高大,叶一型,单一、三裂、掌裂、羽裂或羽状,通常为紙质,下面灰白色或灰綠色,主脉两侧有明显的侧脉,孢子囊羣在主脉两侧也各成一行,但为表面生或略凹入;叶脉为槲蕨型。再本属植物的一些种不为附生,而为土生。从上述的特征看,假弗蕨属在形态上与真正隐子蕨属的区别,正如它与水龙骨科的其他相近属的区别一样,是极为明显的。当 Presl 氏創立隐子蕨属时,他把 Polypodium laciniatum Bl. 归入他同时創立的弗蕨属(Phymatodes),而并未归入他的隐子蕨属,这就足以証明在他的心目中他认識到这两个属是有区别的。

至于說到 E. B. Copeland 的蕨属志中图版八的第三个图,Crypsinus oodes (Kze.) Cop. 这种植物,則一目了然地可以看出它既不同于真正隐子蕨属,也不同于假弗蕨属。实际上,这个种代表着仅产于馬来羣島的另一小羣蕨类,例如 Polypodium enerve Cav., Polypodium platyphyllum Sw., Polypodium triquetrum Bl. 等等。 它們組成另一个自然羣。它們的叶片单一,披針形或卵形、坚革质、光滑、側脉明显,每对側脉之間有两行孢子囊羣。它們不是隐子蕨属的成員,而是代表着一个分明不同的属,极近于 Selliguea Bory。在本文中作者不打算討論这羣植物。 但仅根据上述情况,已足以看出,E. B. Copeland 的所謂"隐子蕨属"正象他的 Athyrium, Lastrea 属,等等是一个許多自然属的混合体。

从細胞学的角度看,英国 Manton 和 Sledge (錫兰蕨类植物区系的細胞学与分类学的观察一文,176頁,1954年)也指出了 E. B. Copeland 的隐子蕨属是个多元的属,并且建議需要訂正。 細胞学的研究証实了 Phymatodes Presl 和 Phymatopsis J. Sm. 两属的染色体 n=35,而 Crypsinus wrayi (Bak.) Cop. 和其他近亲种的染色体 n=33。这进一步証明了 Phymatopsis J. Sm. 与 Phymatodes Presl 的亲缘关系是极为密切的,但与 Crypsinus Presl 却极为疏远。

形态学和細胞学既然都肯定地証明了 E. B. Copeland 的所謂"隐子蕨属"是个复合的属,則他的这个属必須受到重新訂正是毫无問題的。順便,还可以指出 *Crypsinus enerve* (Cav.) Cop. 和其他一些近亲种的染色体也为n=33,但正如上面已經提到的那样,它們在形态上的分化和差別已經如此的显著,以致把它們归并于隐子蕨属也是极不恰当的,应另成立一个属。

三十年前,作者处理这羣植物如同 Presl 氏一样,曾把假茀蕨属 Phymatopsis J. Sm. 作为茀蕨属 Phymatodes Presl 的一个組看待,同时也指出了二者的明显区别。現在作者同意日本尹藤洋 (H. Ito) 的观点,把假茀蕨属恢复到属級地位。下面所列的六十个种都为这个属的組成种,其中有五十六种分布于亚洲大陆,只有少数的种向南达馬来羣島。本属的地理分布中心为中国西南部及喜馬拉雅山地。

In the two previous papers I have dealt rather extensively with some of the thelypteroid and athyrid fern genera confused by Copeland in his Genera Filicum. In the present paper I shall confine myself to a revision of two polypodioid genera, Crypsinus Presl and Phymatopsis J. Sm. also illtreated by the same author. An elucidation of this problem is important in that the majority of the species under review are from China and her neighbouring countries and that the preparation of the manuscript for the Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae now in progress requires a clearing of the problem in nomenclature.

In his Genera Filicum, Copeland confused Phymatodes Presl with Microsorium Link, but this confusion has already been cleared up by Holttum in the Ferns of Malaya, although the distinctions between the two genera had been already thoroughly discussed long ago in my monograph (Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II, 55. 1933). Copeland likewise confused Phymatopsis J. Sm. with Crypsinus Presl, and this confusion has, unfortunately, been approved by Holttum in the same work. The confusion wrought both by Copeland and Holttum is altogether unbelievable, for the type species both of Crypsinus Presl and Phymatopsis J. Sm. were explicitly fixed by the two authors, and one should make no mistake about their differences. Moreover, the two type species were figured by Copeland himself (fig. 1-2, plate VIII in his Genera Filicum), but, if one merely looks at these figures, one will never fail to see that they are so different morphologically that there is practically nothing in common generically. The generic discription of "Crypsinus" given by Copeland appears to be as vague as those of many other genera in his book and may be applicable to any other related genera as well. Holttum (l.c.) pointed out, as I had already done so long ago under Phymatodes sect. Phymatopsis in my monograph (l.c.) that "Crypsinus" is distinct from Phymatodes Presl and from Microsorium Link in its non-clathrate scales, and he further emphasized this point by saying, "these scales serve to distinguish those species (of "Crypsinus") which lack the notches in the edges of the frond, the notches are otherwise the most convenient distinguishing character of the genus." However, it is well known that within the family Polypodiaceae (sensu stricto) there exist two main types of scales, i.e., the clathrate and the non-clathrate, by which the family can, if one likes to do so, be divided into two large groups or subfamilies, and it is, therefore, clearly evident that the non-clathrate scales is not a character peculiar to "Crypsinus" alone, but a character in common with at least twenty different genera in the family. As to the notches in the leaf-margin, this is again a character not infrequently present in the other related genera, such as Drynaria J. Sm., for example, and even in the genus "Crypsinus" of Copeland there are, as shown below, nearly one-third of the known species absolutely without notches in the leaf-margin. It proves, therefore, to be a complete fallacy, if the distinctions of "Crypsinus" are based upon these characters, as both Copeland and Holttum so thought.

As a natural genus, Crypsinus Presl represents a small group of ferns with about half a dozen of species in Malay Arch. They are all small and much simplified plants often with dimorphic or subdimorphic, rigidly coriaceous, glossy leaves without distinct lateral veins, with a single row of immersed sori on each side of the midrib of usually much contracted linear fertile leaves or on the contracted upper part of leaves, and the venation is of goniophlebioid type. On the other hand, Phymatopsis J. Sm. is a genus of considerable size, with over 60 species, the majority of which are from the mainland of Asia. The genus is characterized by generally much larger, uniform, simple, trifid, palmatifid, pinnatifid or pinnate leaves of usually chartaceous texture, glaucous or bluish underneath, by the presence of distinct lateral veins, by also single-rowed but usually superficial or slightly immersed large sori and by the drynarioid type of venation. Ouite a number of species of *Phymatopsis* are terrestrial in habit. From the above brief diagnoses, it is, therefore very clear that, morphologically, Phymatopsis J. Sm. is just as distinct from Crypsinus Presl (not Copeland) as from the other related genera of the Polypodiaceous ferns. While setting up the genus Crypsinus, Presl had clearly in mind the distinctions of the genus from his Phymatodes to which he also referred Polypodium laciniatum Bl. This, even as we see it today, is a quite reasonable treatment, because Polypodium laciniatum Bl. or Phymatodes laciniata Presl has many characters in common with Phymatodes scolopendria (Burm.) Ching.

As to the third species, Crypsinus oodes (Kze.) Cop., also figured by Copeland in plate VIII, it is very different from both Crypsinus Presl and Phymatopsis J. Sm. In fact, it represents another small group of ferns in Malay Arch., such as, Polypodium platy-phyllum Sw., P. enerve Cav., P. triquetrum Bl., Phymatodes subfaciata Holttum and a few others, forming a very natural group by themselves. They all have simple, lanceolate or ovate leaves also of rigidly coriaceous glossy texture, with distinct lateral veins and two rows of sori between each pair of lateral veins. They do not belong to Crypsinus Presl, but represent a distinct genus closely related to Selliguea Bory. I do not intend to discuss them in the present paper. From the above, it is enough to show that Crypsinus of Copeland, like his Athyrium, Lastrea, etc. is again a heterogeneous admixture of many natural genera according to the conception of modern fern classification.

In the light of cytology, Manton and Sledge (Observations on the cytology and taxonomy of the pteridophyte flora of Ceylon, p. 176, 1954) also pointed out that

Crypsinus of Copeland is a polyphyletic genus and recommended a generic revision. It has been shown rather conclusively that both *Phymatodes* (including the type of the genus, *Ph. scolopendria* Ching) and *Phymatopsis* (including *Phy. taeniata* [Sw.] Ching, type of the genus and *Phy. hastata* [Thunb.] I. Ito) have a chromosome number n=36, while Crypsinus wrayi (Bak.) Cop. and its allies have a chromosome number n=33. This lends additional evidence that the affinity of *Phymatopsis* J. Sm. with *Phymatodes* Presl is very close, but very remote from Crypsinus Presl.

Thus both morphology and cytology conclusively prove that *Crypsinus* of Copeland is a composite genus, and that a generic revision is necessary. In passing, it may be pointed out that *Crypsinus enerve* (Cav.) Cop. and its allies also have a chromosome number n=33, but, as hinted above, its marked morphological distinctness is against combining it and the other related species mentioned above with *Crypsinus* Presl.

Thirty years ago, I treated *Phymatopsis* J. Sm. as a section of *Phymatodes* (l.c.) with its distinctions from *Phymatodes* Presl explicitly noted. Now I agree with H. Ito on restoring it as a valid genus, under which J. Smith has already enumerated a number of well-known Himalayan and Chinese species, including *Phy. ebenipes* (Hook.) J. Sm., *Phy. griffithiana* (Hook.) J. Sm. and *Phy. rhynchophylla* (Hook.) J. Sm. The following 60 species known to me all belong to *Phymatopsis*, of which 56 or so are from the mainland of Asia, particularly from China and adjacent countries, with only a few species extending southwardly to the Malay regions. Geographically, the genus *Phymatopsis* J. Sm. has its center of distribution in South-west China and the Himalayas.

1. 单叶系——Series 1. Hastatae Ching, ser. nov.

叶为单叶或間为 3一5 裂并具綫状披針形的狹裂片。

Lamina frondis simplex, interdum 3-5-fida, segmentis linearilanceolatis.

Typus seriei: Polypodium hastatum Thunb.

1. 全緣亚系——Subseries 1. Griffithianae Ching, subser, nov.

叶片或裂片边緣为全緣。

Lamina frondis margine integerrima

Typus subseriei: Polypodium griffithiana Hook.

Phymatopsis griffithiana (Hook.) J. Sm. Hist. Fil. (1875) 104. 大果假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium griffithianum Hook. Ic. Pl. (1854) t. 951.

Synonym: *Phymatodes griffithiana* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 71.

产云南西部、西藏东南部、四川、贵州;也分布于印度北部、錫金、緬甸、越南。

Phymatopsis majoensis (C. Chr.) Ching, comb. nov. 寬底假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium majoense C. Chr. in Léveillé, Cat. Pl. Yun-nan (1916) 108.

Synonym: Phymatodes griffithiana var. majoensis Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 72.

产贵州、四川、云南。

本种形体极似前种,但叶片基部为闆圆形,不为楔形,下面呈較显著的灰白色,孢子囊 羣不紧靠主脉,而以一定的距离与主脉分开。

Differs from *Ph. griffithiana* (Hook.) J. Sm. in lamina having broadly rounded or round-truncate base and more glaucous under surface, and the sori usually some distance away from the costa.

Phymatopsis obtusa Ching, sp. nov. 圓頂假茀蕨

Habitu Ph. griffithianae (Hook.) J. Sm. proxime affinis, a qua differt statu minore, lamina frondis 5—10 cm longa vel rarissime longiore, 2—2.5 cm lata, oblonga vel oblongo-lanceolata, apice rotundata, basi anguste breveque cuneata, subtus haud glaucescente sed pallide virescente, venis lateralibus crassis, oblique ascendentibus.

特产海南島(五指山)。

本种形体略似大果假弗蕨,但远較小,叶片先端鈍圓,下面淡綠色,側脉粗而斜向上, 故易区别。

Hainan Island: Ng-chi Ling, Fan Yah, L. C. Tso et N. K. Chun (左景烈, 陈念劬) 44211 (type), on tree roots, alt. ca. 1400 m, 29, IX, 1932; Po-ting, F. C. How (侯寬昭) 73641, on tree trunk in forest, 3, IX, 1932; Pesah Hsien, Five Finger Mt., Hainan Bot. Exped. 592, under dense forest, alt. 1600—1700 m, 8, XI, 1954.

Phymatopsis chrysotricha (C. Chr.) Ching, comb. nov. 白茎假茣蕨

Basionym: Polypodium chrysotrichum C. Chr. Contr. U.S. Nat. Herb. XXVI (1931) 320. pl. 23.

Synonyms: Phymatodes chrysotricha Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 69.

Crypsinus chrysotrichus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. 特产云南西北部瀾滄江与怒江分水岭。常見。

Phymatopsis hainanensis (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 海南假莼蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes hainanensis Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 68, pl. 4.

Synonyms: Polypodium echinosporum C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. III (1934) 148, based on Phymatodes hainanensis Ching.

Crypsinus hainanensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. 特产海南島。

Phymatopsis cunea Ching, sp. nov. 楔形假茀蕨

Species habitu et magnitudine *Ph. hainanensi* (Ching) Ching valde similis, a qua differt lamina frondis textura duriore, venis lateralibus minus perspicuis et sporis facie laevibus.

Yunnan austr.: Yunnan Complex Expedition 7998 (type).

特产云南南部。

本新种形体极似海南假茀蕨,唯叶质較厚,侧脉較不明显,孢子表面平滑,故易区别。

Phymatopsis longisquamata (Tagawa) Ching, comb. nov. 长鱗假茀蕨

Basionym: *Phymatodes longisquamata* Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. III (1934) 96.

Synonyms: Crypsinus longisquamatus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193; ibidem, XV (1954) 142.

Phymatopsis hastata var. longisquamata H. Ito, Journ. Bot. XI (1935) 99. 特产琉球羣島。

Phymatopsis taiwanensis (Tagawa) Ching, comb. nov. 台灣假弗蘇

Basionym: Phymatodes taiwanensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XI (1942) 310.

Synonym: Crypsinus taiwanensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 194; ibidem, XV (1954) 142.

特产我国台湾(台北、台南)。

Phymatopsis pellucidifolia (Hayata) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 99. 阿里假 弗蕨

Basionym: Polypodium pellucidifolium Hayata, Ic. Pl. Form. IV (1914) 250, f. 174. 特产台湾(阿里山)。

A very distinct species differing from *Ph. engleri* (Luerss.) H. Ito in the subcoriaceous leaves with entire margine and smooth spores.

2. 缺刻亚系——Subseries 2. Hastatae Ching, subser. nov.

叶片或裂片边緣每对側脉之間通常有缺刻一个。

Lamina frondis margine inter venas laterales leviter et remote incisa.

Typus subseriei: Polypodium hastatum Thunb.

Phymatopsis rhynchophylla (Hook.) J. Sm. Hist. Fil. (1875) 104. 喙叶假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium rhynchophyllum Hook. Ic. Pl. (1854) t. 954.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes rhynchophylla* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 169.

Phymatodes okamotoi Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. VII (1938) 189.

Crypsinus okamotoi Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 194.

广布于我国云南、四川(峨眉山)、湖北、广西、贵州、广东、福建、台湾;也产于緬甸(北部)、印度(北部)、锡金、印度支那、菲律宾,叶形变异很大,近二型。

A polymorphic fern in the shape of leaves. *Phymatodes okamotoi* Tagawa from Taiwan scarcely differs from the present species.

Phymatopsis engleri (Luerss.) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 98. 恩氏假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium engleri Luerss. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. IV (1883) 361.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes engleri* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 72.

Crypsinus engleri Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 142.

产日本、朝鮮、我国台湾及福建。

var. coriacea (Tagawa) Ching, comb. nov. 革叶变种

Basionym: Phymatodes engleri var. coriacea Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XI (1942) 309.

Synonym: Crypsinus engleri var. coriaceus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 142.

特产台湾。

Phymatopsis yakushimensis (Makino) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 100. 屋久 假弗蕨

Basionym: Polypodium engleri var. yakushimense Makino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXIII (1909) 248.

Synonyms: Polypodium yakushimense Makino in Makino et Nemoto, Cat. Jap. Pl. Herb. Tokyo Imp. Mus. (1914) 433.

Phymatodes yakushimensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. VII (1938) 189.

Crypsinus yakushimensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 142.

产日本南部(屋久島)、琉球及我国台湾。

Phymatopsis fukienensis Ching, sp. nov. 福建假茀蕨

Species habitu valde affinis *Ph. yakushimensi* (Makino) H. Ito, a qua differt praecipue stipite laminae breviore, haud aequilongo, lamina longiore, 9—13 cm. longa, 1.5—1.8 cm. lata, margine nec repando-undulata sed plana, sporis facie sparse et brevissime echinatis vel interdum fere laevibus.

Fukien bor.: Wu-yi Shan, P. S. Chiu (裘佩熹) 1416 (type), 1417, on wet rocks, 27, VII, 1958; ibidem, P. S. Chiu 1824, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1070, on wet rock; ibidem, M. K. Hwang (黃鳴金) 3082, on shaded rocks,, 6 IV, 1955; L. K. Ling (林来官) 124; J. Ho (何最) 92828. Kwangsi bor.-orient.: Lung-sun Hsien, Kwang-fu, Forest Survey Party 529, on rocks by stream, alt. 850m, 11, VI, 1955; Shing-an Hsien, Kwangsi Bot. Exped. 431, on rock surface, VI, 1953. Kweichow: Van-Tsing Shan, Ying-kiang Hsien, Kweichow Bot. Exped. 993, on rocks by stream side, 6, VI, 1959.

产福建北部(武夷山区)、广西东北部、贵州东北部(梵净山)。

本新种形体极似屋久假茀蕨,主要不同点在于叶柄比叶片为短,叶片較长,叶边不呈波状起伏,孢子表面疏被短刺状突起或有时平滑,故易区别。

Phymatopsis rotunda Ching, sp. nov. 团基假弗蕨

Ex affinitate Ph. engleri (Luerss.) H. Ito, a qua differt statu graciliore, lamina frondis breviore, 11—14 cm longa, medio paulo latiore, basi anguste rotunda, haud cuneata, soris medialibus inter marginem et costam sitis.

Szechuan austr.-occid.: Lu-shan Hsien, K. L. Cho (曲桂林) 4097 bis (type). Omei Shan, C. Y. Chu et al. (朱兆仪等) 1214, on rocks, 16, VI, 1956; ibidem, S. C. Chen (郑学經) 10007, mountain top, alt. 3500 m.

产四川西南部(芦山县、峨眉山)。

本种形体略似恩氏假茀蕨,但較細弱,叶片較短,长11—14 厘米,中部略較寬,基部狹 圓形,孢子囊羣生于主脉与叶边中間。

Phymatopsis philippinensis Ching, sp. nov. 呂宋假茀蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. yakushimensis* (Makino) H. Ito, a qua differt statu multo minore, lamina frondis 3—5.5 cm longa, oblongo-lanceolata, basi breve cuneata, apice subacuminata vel saepe acuta, margine paulo incisa vel fere integerrima, soris majoribus, approximatis.

Philippine Islands: Northern Luzon, Mount Santo Tomas. R. S. Williams 1577 (type). 特产非律实(吕宋島)。

本新种形体略似屋久假茀蕨,但远較小,叶片长仅 3一5.5 厘米,长圆披針形,基部短楔形,先端近急尖,叶边略有映刻或几为全缘,孢子囊罩大,彼此接近。

Phymatopsis omeiensis Ching, sp. nov. 峨眉假弗蕨

Species habitu et textura frondis *Ph. griffithianae* (Hook.) J. Sm. affinis, a qua differt statu multo minore, planta 8—13 cm alta, lamina 6—8 cm longa, 1—1.5 cm lata, late lanceolata, apice acuta, basi obtusa, margine e basi regulariter incisa, soris inframedialibus, maturitate costae proximis, paleis rhizomatis brevioribus.

Szechuan: Omei Shan, on the way to Pei-ying-sze, H. C. Chow (周鶴昌) 7935 (type), on shaded rocks, 29, VII, 1938.

特产四川峨眉山(白云寺附近)。

本新种形体略近大果假茀蕨,但远較小,植株高 8—13 厘米,叶片长 6—8 厘米, 第 1—1.5 厘米,先端急尖,基部圓形,叶边从基部向上有缺刻,孢子囊罩不紧靠主脉,根状茎上的鳞片較短。

Phymatopsis simplicifolia Ching, sp. nov. 披針假菲族

Species arcte affinis *Ph. hastatae* (Thunb.) H. Ito (f. simplici), a qua differt habitu graciliore, lamina frondis anguste lanceolata, basin versus nec late rotunda sed cuneata, sporis facie densissime et longe echinatis.

Szechuan orient.: Chen-kou Hsien, L. K. Tai 107060 (type), on cliff, alt. 1500m, 3, IX, 1958. 特产四川东部(城口县)。

本新种极似金鸡脚假**弗蕨单叶变种,但形体較瘦弱,叶**片为狹披針形,基部不为闆**圆** 形而为楔形,孢子表面有长而极密的刺状突起。

Phymatopsis hunyaensis Ching, sp. nov. 洪雅假茀蕨

Ex affinitate Ph. simplicifoliae Ching, a qua differt lamina frondis basi obtusa nec angustata, sporis facie echinis paucis, crassioribus et fere triplo longioribus donatis.

Szechuan austr.-occid.: Hun-ya Hsien, W. P. Fang (方文培) 7950, 8752, 8766, 8745 (type); ibidem, C. K. Sun (孙仲光) 4228, alt. 1100 m, 3, VII, 1957; Yah-an Hsien, H. C. Chow (周鶴昌) 241, alt. 850m, 20, VII, 1939; Ping-shan Hsien, T. T. Yū (俞德茂) 2953 (1934); Nanchuan, K. F. Li (李国风) 93020。

产四川西南部(洪雅)。

本新种形体似披針假**弗**蕨,但叶片基部为圓形,不变狹,孢子表面有少数疏刺,刺較粗,长約达三倍。

Phymatopsis tenuipes Ching, sp. nov. 細柄假茀蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. hastatae* (Thunb.) H. Ito (f. simplici), a qua differt statu minore gracilioreque, stipite filiformi, 1—2 cm longo, lamina frondis 2—7 cm longa, 7 mm lata, basi apiceque obtusa, margine parallelis, textura tenuiore, subtus eximie glauca, supra

punctis calcareis conspicue ornata, sporis facie longe et dense echinatis.

Kweichow: Tsing-chen Hsien, Kweicow Bot. Exped. 1800, 1801 (type), on cliff under open forest, alt. 1450m, 12, X, 1956; Pi-tsi Hsien, P. H. Yū (禹平华) 789, on shaded rock surface under forest, alt. 1450m, 13, IX, 1957. Szechuan: Omei Shan, S. C. Chen (郑学經) 30047, upon bark of trees, 5, VII, 1955.

产贵州西部、四川南部(峨眉山)。

本新种形体略似金鸡脚假茀蕨单叶变种,但远較細弱,叶柄絲状,长 1—2 厘米,叶片长 2—7 厘米,寬 7毫米,基部和頂部鈍圓、两边平行、质薄,下面亮灰白色,上面有石灰质的圓斑点,孢子表面有长而密的刺。

Phymatopsis chenkouensis Ching, sp. nov. 城口假茀蕨

Species ex affinitate *Ph. tenuipedis* Ching, quacum lamina frondis dimensione congruens, sed ad apicem sensim angustatum subacuminata, basi rotundata, vix vel paulo latiore, sporis facie sublaevibus.

Szechuan orient.: Chenkou, T. L. Tai (戴天伦) 101201 (type), on rock surface, alt. 1500m, 11, VIII, 1958. Shensi austr.: Yang Hsien, T. N. Liou et P. C. Tsoong (刘膑爵、鍾补求) 3645, 19, VIII, 1938.

产四川东部(城口)、陜西南部(洋县)。

本新种形体頗似細柄假茀蕨,但叶片向頂部漸狹,近漸尖头,基部圓形,几不变闊或略較闊,孢子表面近光滑。

Phymatopsis hastata (Thunb.) Kitagawa ex H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 99. 金鸡脚假苇蕨

Basionym: Polypodium hastatum Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784) 335.

Phymatodes hastata Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 73. Crypsinus hastata Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206; Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 142.

广布于我国长江以南各省,向北达陜西南部,向西南达云南;日本、朝鮮、苏联符拉迪沃斯托克也产之。

Forma arenaria (Bak.) Ching, statu nov. 长叶变型

Basionym: Polypodium arenarium Bak. Kew Bull. (1895) 56.

产云南东南部。

Forma simplex (Christ) Ching, statu nov. 单叶变型

Basionym: Polypodium hastatum var. simplex Christ, Bull. Acad. Géogr. Bot. Mans (1906) 105.

产地同原种。

Forma dolichopoda (Diels) Ching, statu nov. 叉叶变型

Basionym: Polypodium dolichopodum Diels in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXIX (1900) 205. Synonym: Polypodium hastatum var. dolichopodum C. Chr. Acta Horti Gotob. I (1924) 103.

产四川。

Forma pygmaea (Maxim.) H. Ito in Honda, Nom. Pl. Jap. (1939) 20, 518. 小叶变型 Basionym: Polypodium hastatum f. pygmaeum Maxim. Fl. Asia. Oriènt. Fragm. (1879) 73.

产我国华南及日本。

Forma nikkoensis (Christ) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 99. 日光变型

Basionym: Polypodium hastatum var. nikkoense Christ ex Matsum. Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXIV (1910) 242.

产日本(日光)。

Phymatopsis digitata (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 掌叶假茀蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes digitata Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 77, f. 1.

Synonyms: Polypodium koi C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. III (1934) 151, based on Phymatodes digitata Ching.

Crypsinus digitatus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. 特产广东北部。

Phymatopsis dactylina (Christ) Ching, comb. nov. 指叶假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium dactylinum Christ, Bull. Soc. Bot. France LII, Mém. 1 (1905) 20.

Phymatodes dactylina Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 79. Crypsinus dactylinus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. 产云南及四川西南部。

为一个突出的种,形体頗似金鸡脚假茀蕨叉叶变种,但叶片下面为亮灰白色,根状茎的鱗片鲇形。

2. 羽叶系——Series 2. Oxylobae

叶片羽裂或羽状,有时三裂并具三角形或三角状披針形的寬裂片。

Lamina frondis pinnatifida vel pinnata vel interdum triloba, lobis deltoideis vel deltoideo-

Typus seriei: Polypodium oxylobum Wall.

1. 全緣亚系——Subseries 1. Oxylobae Ching, subser. nov.

叶边全緣。

Lamina frondis margine integerrima

Typus subseriei: Polypodium oxylobum Wall.

Phymatopsis trisecta (Bak.) Ching, comb. nov. 三出假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium trisectum Bak. Kew Bull. (1898) 232.

Synonyms: Phymatodes trisecta Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 65.

Crypsinus trisectus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 194. 产云南、四川。

Phymatopsis kwangtungensis (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 广东假韩族

Basionym: *Phymatodes kwangtungensis* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 66, based on *Polypodium longipes* Ching.

Synonyms: Polypodium kwangtungense Ching in C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. III (1934) 151.

Crypsinus kwangtungensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. Polypodium longipes Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. II (1931) 212, pl. 30, non Wall. 1828, nec Link, 1950.

产广东北部(北江)。

Phymatopsis oxyloba (Wall. ex Kunze) Ching, comb. nov. 尖裂假莼蕨

Basionym: Polypodium oxylobum Wall. List (1929) n. 294, nom. nud. ex Kunze, Linnaea XXIV (1851) 255.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes oxyloba* Presl, Tent. Pterid. (1836) 196, nom. nud.; Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 67.

Crypsinus oxylobus Sledge, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. II (1960) 145.

Polypodium trifidum Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. (1825) 3, non Hoffm. 1790.

Phymatopsis trifida J. Sm. Hist. Fil. (1875) 105.

产云南、四川(峨眉山);也分布于越南、緬甸、印度北部、錫金、尼泊尔。

Phymatopsis suboxyloba Ching, sp. nov. 漢边假茀蕨

Species arcte affinis *Ph. oxylobae* (Wall.) Ching, a qua differt stipite rachique subtus castaneis lucidisque, pinnis lateralibus multo longioribus angustioribusque, ad 15 cm longis, 2 cm latis, anguste lanceolatis, apicem versus sensim caudato-acuminatis.

Yunnan bor.-occid.: Taron-Taru Divide, Tangtehwang, T. T. Yü(俞德浚) 19989 (type), on rocks, alt. 1500m, 19, VII, 197.

产云南西北部。

本新种形体頗似尖裂假茀蕨,但叶柄及叶軸下面为栗棕色,有光泽、侧生羽片較长較狭,长达15厘米、寬 2厘米、狹披針形,頂端为尾状漸尖。

Phymatopsis pingpienensis Ching, sp. nov. 屏边假茀蕨

Species habitu *Ph. oxylobae* (Wall.) Ching similis, a qua differt statu minore, textura rigide coriacea, in sicco nigrescenti-brunnea, pinnis lateralibus angustioribus, ad 7 cm longis, 1—1.3 cm latis, soris inframedialibus, costa pinnae propioribus et inter se approximatis.

Yunnan austr.-orient.: Ping-pien Hsien, Ta-wei Shan, H. T. Tsai (察希陶) 62789 (type), on rocks, alt. 1500m, 19, VII, 1934.

特产云南东南部(屏边县、大围山)。

本新种形体頗似尖裂假茀蕨,但較小,叶为坚革质,干后暗棕色,侧生羽片較小,长达7厘米,寬1一1.3厘米,孢子囊羣接近羽軸,彼此接近。

Phymatopsis likiangensis Ching, sp. nov. 丽江假菲蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. oxylobae* (Wall.) Ching, a qua specie differt statu majore, lamina basi vix cuneatim breveque decurrente, pinnata, pinnis lateralibus 5-jugis, rachi exalata ca. 1 cm longa inter se separatis.

Yunnan bor.-occid.: Likiang, Tu-chu, Y. C. Chao (赵裕章) 21426 (type), on rocks under forest, alt. ca. 2400m.

特产云南西北部(丽江县)。

本新种形体近于尖裂假弗蕨,但較高大,叶片基部几不呈楔形下延,羽状,側生羽片 5 对,相距以 1 厘米长的无翅叶軸分开,而不以闊翅相連。

Phymatopsis albidosquamata (Bl.) Ching, comb. nov. 白斑假弗蕨

Basionym: Polypodium albidosquamatum Bl. Enum. Pl. Jav. (1828) 132.

Synonym: Crypsinus albidosquamatus Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 207; Holttum, Flora Mal. II, Ferns Mal. (1954) 195.

产馬来羣島。

2. 缺刻亚系——Subseries 2. Ebenipedes Ching, subser. nov.

叶边在每对侧脉之間有缺刻一个。

Lamina frondis margine inter venas laterales leviter et remote incisa.

Typus subser. Polypodium ebenipes Hook.

Phymatopsis hirtella Ching, sp. nov. 昆明假菲蕨

Species habitu *Ph. oxylobae* (Wall.) Ching valde similis, a qua differt lamina utrinque modice pubescenti, pinnis angustioribus, 1.2—1.5 cm latis, ad 7 cm longis, margine remote regulariterque incisis.

Yunnan: Kunming, Sih Shan, T. N. Liou (刘慎諤) 19908 (type); Hai Lung Tan, leg. R. C. Ching (秦 仁昌), under open pine forest, alt. 1920m, 10, VIII, 1953.

产云南昆明(西山、黑龙潭)。

本新种形体略似尖裂假茀蕨,叶片两面疏被柔毛,侧生羽片較小,长达 7 厘米,寬 1.2—1.5 厘米,边緣有疏映刻。

Phymatopsis nigrovenia (Christ) Ching, comb. nov. 毛叶假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium shensiense var. nigrovenium Christ, Bull. Acad. Gèogr. Bot. Mans (1906) 106.

Synonyms: Polypodium nigrovenium Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. I (1930) 150.

Phymatodes nigrovenia Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 79.

产四川(峨眉山)、湖北西部(长阳县)。

Phymatopsis erythrocarpa (Mett.) Ching, comb. nov. 錫金假莼蕨

Basionym: Polypodium erythrocarpum Mett. ex Kuhn, Linnaea XXXVI (1869) 136. Synonyms: Phymatodes erythrocarpa Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 80.

Goniophlebium erythrocarpum Bedd. Ferns Brit. Ind. Suppl. (1876) 21, pl. 382; Handb. Ferns Brit. Ind. (1883) 315.

产錫金喜馬拉雅山区。

Phymatopsis kingpingensis Ching, sp. nov. 金平假茀蕨

Ex affinitate Ph. kwangtungensis (Ching) Ching, a qua differt paleis rhizomatis atratis, lucidis, anguste lanceolatis, stipite rufo-castaneo, laminae aequilongo, pinnis

majoribus, lateralibus ad 8 cm longis, centrali etiam longiore, margine remote et leviter incisis.

Yunnan austr.-orient.: King-ping Hsien, Yunnan Complex Expedition 2472 (type). 特产云南东南部(金平县)。

本新种形体略似广东假茀蕨,但根状茎的鳞片黑色,有光泽,狹披針形,叶柄栗紅色、 长等于叶片,侧生羽片較长,长达8厘米,中央1片更长,边緣有疏而浅的缺刻。

Phymatopsis cruciformis (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 十字假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium cruciforme Ching, Sinensia I (1930) 47.

Synonym: Phymatodes cruciformis Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 69.

产广东北部(龙头山)。

Phymatopsis albopes (C. Chr. et Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 灰鱗假荚蕨

Basionym: Polypodium albopes C. Chr. et Ching, Bull. Dept. Biol. Sunyatsen Univ. No. 6 (1933) 15.

Synonym: *Phymatodes albopes* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 87.

Phymatodes chinensis Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. X (1940) 180.

Crypsinus chinensis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 130. 产广东、广西(大瑶山)。

Phymatopsis yakuinsularis (Masam.) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 100.

Basionym: Polypodium yakuinsulare Masam. Journ. Soc. Trop. Agr. II (1930) 35.

Synonyms: Phymatodes yakuinsularis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XII (1950) 47.

Crypsinus yakuinsularis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 194; ibidem, XV (1954) 143.

产日本屋久島。

Phymatopsis connexa (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 耿馬假茀蕨

Basionym: *Phymatodes connexa* Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. New Ser. I (1949) 306.

特产云南西南部(耿馬)。

Phymatopsis laciniata (Presl) Ching, comb. nov. 南洋假弗蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes laciniata Presl, Tent. Pterid. (1836) 197, based on Polypodium laciniatum Bl. Enum. Pl. Jav. 131, 1828, non P. laciniatum Gmel. 1791.

Synonyms: Crypsinus laciniatus Holttum, Ferns Mal. (1954) 198.

Polypodium macrochasmum Bak. Journ. Bot. (1880) 216.

Crypsinus macrochasmus Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206.

产馬来羣島西部。

Phymatopsis quasidivaricata (Hayata) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 100. 展 羽假菲蕨

Basionym: Polypodium quasidivaricatum Hayata, Mat. Fl. Form. (1911) 446, based on Polypodium divaricatum Hayata, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXIII (1909) 78, non Fourn. 1872.

Synonyms: Polypodium morianum C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. I (1913) 60, based on Polypodium divaricatum Hayata.

Phymatodes quasidivaricata Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 87.

Crypsinus quasidivaricatus Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206; Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 143.

特产我国台湾。

Phymatopsis intermedia (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 中間假茀蘇

Basionym: *Phymatodes intermedia* Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. X (1940) 181. Synonym: *Crypsinus intermedia* Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193.

特产云南西北部(丽江县,玉龙雪山)。

Phymatopsis ebenipes (Hook.) J. Sm. Hist. Fil. (1875) 108. 黑鱗假莼蕨

Basionym: Polypodium ebenipes Hook. Sp. Fil. V (1863) 88.

Synonyms: Pleopeltis ebenipes Bedd. Ferns Brit. Ind. (1866) pl. 178.

Phymatodes ebenipes Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 86. 产云南西部、西藏南部;也分布于錫金、不丹。

Phymatopsis subebenipes Ching, sp. nov. 蒼山假茀蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. ebenipedis* (Hook.) J. Sm., a qua differt statu multo minore, planta ad 20 cm alta, paleis rhizomatis nec atratis sed rufo-brunneis, lamina minore, 10—15 cm longa, 7—10 cm lata, ovata, pinnis lateralibus brevioribus, 3—5 cm longis, 1—1.5 cm latis, apice obtusis.

Yunnan occid.: Tali, Chiong Shan, T. N. Liou (刘慎諤) 21328 (type), alt. 2300m, 5, XI, 1946. 特产云南大理(蒼山)。

本新种形体略似黑鱗假茀蕨,但远較細小,植株高仅达 20 厘米,根状茎的鳞片为紅棕色,不为黑色,侧生羽片长仅 3—5 厘米,寬 1—1.5 厘米,先端鈍圓,故易区別。

Phymatopsis montana (Sledge) Ching, comb. nov. 錫兰假茀蕨

Basionym: Crypsinus montanus Sledge, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. II (1960) 145.

产錫兰及印度南部。

Phymatopsis taeniata (Sw.) Ching, comb. nov. 假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium taeniatum Sw. in Schrad. Journ. Bot. II (1801) 26.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes taeniata* Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. Ser. X (1940) 239.

Crypsinus taeniatus Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206. 产馬来羣島。这是本属的模式种。

var. palmata (Bl.) Ching, comb. nov. 掌叶变种

Basionym: Polypodium palmatum Bl. Enum. Pl. Jav. (1828) 131.

Synonyms: Polypodium falcatopinnatum Hayata, Ic. Pl. Form. IV (1914) 247, f. 172.

Phymatodes falcatopinnata Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 66.

Phymatopsis falcatopinnata H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 99.

Crypsinus taeniatus var. palmatus Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 143.

产我国台湾及馬来羣島。

Phymatopsis echinospora (Tagawa) H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 99.

Basionym: Phymatodes echinospora Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. III (1935) 95.

特产我国台湾。

Phymatopsis triloba (Houtt.) Ching, comb. nov. 三指假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium trilobum Houtt. Hist. Nat. XIV (1783); Pflanzen. Syst. XIII (1786) 166, t. 98, f. 1.

Synonyms: Phymatodes triloba Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. Ser. X (1940) 259.

Crypsinus trilobus Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206; Holttum, Ferns Mal. (1954) 197. Polypodium triphyllum Jacq. Coll. (1788) 283, t. 22, f. 1.

Phymatodes triphylla C. Chr. et Tard.-Blot, Fl. Indo-Chine VII, ii (1941) 470. Polypodium incurvatum Bl. Enum. Pl. Jav. (1828) 126.

产我国海南島;也分布于越南、馬来羣島。

3. 鋸齿亚系——Subseries 3. Malacodontes Ching, subser. nov.

叶片边緣有突尖头的鋸齿。

Lamina frondis margine minute cuspidato-serrata.

Typus suberiei: Polypodium malacodon Hook.

Phymatopsis glaucopsis (Franch.) Ching, comb. nov. 刺齿假菲蕨

Basionym: Polypodium glaucopsis Franch. Bull. Soc. Bot. France XXXII (1885) 29. Synonyms: Polypodium veitchii var. glaucopsis C. Chr. in Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. VI (1929) 44.

Pleopeltis glaucopsis Bedd. Handb. Ferns Brit. Ind. Suppl. (1892) 96.

Phymatodes veitchii var. glaucopsis Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 85.

Crypsinus glaucopsis Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XIV (1952) 193. 特产云南西北部。

Phymatopsis roseomarginata (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 紫边假茀蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes roseomarginata Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. New Ser. I (1949) 305.

特产云南西北部(丽江县,玉龙雪山)。

Phymatopsis veitchii (Bak.) H. Ito. Journ. Jap. Bot. XI (1935) 100. 日本假茀蔌

Basionym: Polypodium veitchii Bak. Gard. Chron. n. s. XIV (1880) 49.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes veitchii* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping (1933) 84.

Crypsinus veitchii Cop. Gen. Fil. (1947) 206; Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. XV (1954) 143.

Polypodium shensiense var. filipes Christ, Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, IV (1904) 618.

Phymatopsis veitchii var. filipes H. Ito, l.c. 特产日本。

Phymatopsis shensiensis (Christ) Ching, comb. nov. 陝西假茀蘇

Basionym: Polypodium shensiense Christ, Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. (1897) 99, t. 3, f. 2.

Synonym: *Phymatodes veitchii* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 84, quoad pl. e Shensi et Shansi.

产陜西(太白山)、山西、四川西北部。

本种植物过去一直誤认为与上种同一,其实大不相同,叶片基部为深心脏形。

This Chinese fern is specifically distinct from the Japanese *Ph. veitchii* (Bak.) H. Ito, from which it differs chiefly in the basal pair of pinnae being cut away in the posterior side of the base, so that the base of lamina appears cordate, while the base of lamina in *Ph. veitchii* is rounded or round-truncate, never cordate.

Phymatopsis stracheyi (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 斜下假茀蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes stracheyi Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 83.

Synonym: Polypodium stewartii Clarke, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Bot. I (1880) 563, non Pleopeltis stewartii Bedd. 1868.

产云南、四川、喜馬拉雅山区。

Phymatopsis malacodon (Hook.) Ching, comb. nov. 弯弓假茀蕨

Basionym: Polypodium malacodon Hook. Sp. Fil. V (1863) 87.

Synonyms: *Phymatodes malacodon* Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 83.

Polypodium austrosinicum Christ, Bull. Acad. Geogr. Bot. Mans (1906) 107, non C. Chr. Ind. Fil. (1905) 512.

Polypodium albidoglaucum C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. I (1913) 58, based on Polypodium austrosinicum Christ.

产四川、云南、西藏;也分布于不丹、尼泊尔。

Phymatopsis stewartii (Bedd.) Ching, comb. nov. 尾头假菲蕨

Basionym: Pleopeltis stewartii Bedd. Ferns Brit. Ind. (1868) pl. 204.

Synonyms: Phymatodes stewartii Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 81.

Polypodium cyrtolobum J. Sm. ex Clarke, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Bot. I (1880) 563, pl. 83.

Polypodium malacodon var. majus Hook. Sp. Fil. V (1864) 88. 产云南西北部;錫金喜馬拉雅山区也产之。

Phymatopsis nigropaleacea Ching, sp. nov. 烏鱗假茀蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. stewartii* (Bedd.) Ching, a qua differt statu majore, paleis rhizomatis iis *Ph. stewartii* similibus sed margine densissime albido-ciliatis, lamina oblonga, 17—27 cm longa, pinnis ad 7-jugis, oblique patentibus, apice nec caudatis sed acuminatis, margine nec remote inciso-serratis sed regulariter et creberrime cuspidato-serratis.

Yunnan occid.: Salwin-Mekong Divide, Kiang Shui (姜恕) 9036 (type), alt. 3040m, on rocks, 19, IX, 1959; Wei-sih Hsien, C. W. Wang (王启无) 68647, in rock crevices, alt. 3800m, VIII, 1935. Szechuan occid.: Mien-ning Hsien, S. F. Chu (朱水法) 20408, on rocks under forest, alt. 2800m, 19, IX, 1959.

特产云南西北部、四川西部(綿宁县)。

本新种形体頗似尾头假茀蕨,但远較高大,根状茎的黑漆色鳞片的边緣有极密的灰白色睫毛,叶片长圓形,側生羽片达7对,斜展,先端为獑尖头,边緣有突尖的密鋸齿。

Phymatopsis laipoensis Ching, sp. nov. 雷波假茀蕨

Species arcte affinis *Ph. shensiensi* (Christ) Ching, a qua differt statu majore, rhizomate nec glauco sed pallide brunneo, paleis eius atratis, e basi orbiculari peltata ad apicem subulatis, stipite castaneo, crassioreque, pinnis majoribus, ad 5 cm longis, 1—1.2 cm latis.

Szechuan occid.: T. T. Tū (俞德浚) 3454 (type).

特产四川西部(雷波县)。

本新种形体近于陝西假茀蕨,但較高大,根状茎不为灰白色,而为淡棕色,被黑色鉆状鳞片,叶柄栗色,較粗壮,侧生羽片較大,长达5厘米、寬1-1.2厘米,故易区别。

Phymatopsis conjuncta Ching, sp. nov. 交連假茀蕨

Ex affinitate *Ph. albopedis* (C. Chr. et Ching) Ching, a qua differt stipite laminae aequilongo vel longiore, pinnis margine remote cuspidato-inciso-serratis, soris majoribus, inframedialibus aut costa propioribus.

Kweichow: Specimen no. 51524 (type) ex Herb. Dept. Biol. Sun Yatsen Univ. Canton; Lai-kung Shan, T. Y. Cheo (曹子余) 3794, on tree trunk, 3, VIII, 1959; An-lung Hsien, S. S. Chang (张志松) 5508, alt. 1500m, 20, VI, 1960; Van-tsing Shan, Ying-kiang Hsien, H. Y. Hou (侯学煜) 902. Szechuan: Omei Shan, T. Y. Chow (周太炎) 489; Nanchuan, Kingfu Shan, K. F. Li (李国凤) 64513, 62604, 61513, on shaded cliff, alt. 1920 m, 2, X, 1957; Fu-chi Hsien, K. W. Yang (楊光輝) 58859, on shaded cliff, alt. 2,700 m, 17, VII, 1958; O-pien Hsien, C. T. Kuan (管中天) 6554, alt. 2250m, Z. C. Cheo (赵子孝); Kanting Hsien, C. P. Hwang (黃治平) 1778, 13, VIII, 1936; Lai-po Hsien, C. T. Kuan (管中天) 6781, alt. 2250m; K. L. Cho (曲桂林) 3474; Tsa-wa-rung, C. W. Wang (王启元) 65286, on cliff, alt. 2800m, VIII, 1935. Anwhei austr.: Hwang Shan, P. C. Tsoong (鍾补求) 3540. Honan bor.-occid.: Lusih Hsien, Laoching Shan, K. M. Liou

(刘断孟) 5192。

广布于贵州、湖南、四川、河南、安徽(黄山)、广西、湖北(巴东)、云南。

本新种形体最似灰鳞假弗蕨,但叶柄与叶片等长或稍較长,叶边有突尖的疏鋸齿,孢子囊羣較大,生于中間以下或較接近羽軸,故易区別。本种过去一直誤扒为日本假弗蕨,不同点在于形体較高大,羽片基部呈深心脏形,基部1对羽片斜指下方,故也易区别。

Phymatopsis crenatopinnata (Clarke) Ching, comb. nov. 紫柄假夷蕨

Basionym: Polypodium crenatopinnatum Clarke, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXV (1888) 99, pl. 42.

Synonyms: Phymatodes crenatopinnata Ching, Contr. Inst. Bot. Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1933) 80.

Polypodium pseudoserratum Christ, Bull. Herb. Boiss. VI (1898) 871. Polypodium connatum Christ, Bull. Acad. Géogr. Bot. Mans (1907) 141.

Phymatopsis conmixta (Ching) Ching, comb. nov. 鈍羽假茀蕨

Basionym: Phymatodes conmixta Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. New Ser. I (1949) 307.

产云南西北部。

本种形体頗似前种,但側生羽片为鈍圓头(有时急尖头),基部1对不为羽裂,故易区别。